

The Lancaster News.

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LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1915.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

ITALY FINALLY TAKES PLUNGE INTO WAR

Formal Declaration Was Made Sunday.

MOBILIZATION IS ORDERED

Waited to Last Moment in Hope That Some Way Might Be Found to Avert a Clash at Arms.

Rome, via Paris, May 23.—Italy is at war with Austria-Hungary.

With the issuance of the general mobilization order the Italian government issued a proclamation declaring war on Austria, which officially will begin tomorrow.

Prior to this, and after a lengthy consultation, the ministers of war and marine proclaimed all the provinces bordering on Austria and the islands and coast towns of the Adriatic in a state of war which was equivalent to the establishment of martial law, the step usually preceding the formal declaration.

Although drastic action has been looked for momentarily, Italians of all classes have been electrified by the swiftly moving events. Early this morning great crowds gathered around the Quirinal to await the ministers, who called on the King for the purpose of discussing the question and signing the decree. When Premier Salandra and Signor Sonnino, the foreign minister, left the palace the people cheered them enthusiastically. General Zupplini, minister of war, and Vice Admiral Viale, minister of marine, remained with the King for a considerable time after the others left and later they had a conference with Lieutenant General Cadorna, chief of staff, and Vice Admiral Phaon di Revel, chief of the naval staff.

The German ambassador, Prince von Buelow, and the Austrian ambassador, Baron von Macchio, are still in Rome so far as is known. They have waited to the last moment in the hope that some way might be found to prevent a clash at arms. They will be given safe conduct when they do leave and so far as German and Austrian residents in Italy are concerned, every effort has been made to see them safely out of the country.

On the other hand, most alarming reports have been received from Italian residents in the Austrian Tyrol are experiencing great difficulty in returning to Italy and in many cases have been placed under arrest.

According to The Giornale d'Italia, the problem confronting the diplomats accredited to the Vatican has been solved satisfactorily. Austrian and German diplomats ignoring the situation in Italy will depart, as if they were merely taking their summer vacations before the regular time. It had been urged by some that the Italian government move energetically with respect to these diplomatic representatives and by others that the Vatican resist any effort to force them to withdraw. But these extreme measures failed, and thus the law remains untouched.

From Germany come reports that considerable sentiment is felt in official quarters there against what is alleged to be the obstinacy of the Austrian diplomacy, responsible for the failure of the negotiations with Italy initiated by Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador. The suggestion had even been made that Austria should be left alone to fight Italy, but pledges taken by the German general staff and by the German Emperor personally with Emperor Francis Joseph resulted in the triumph of those advocating Austro-German solidarity even in a new war against Italy.

About 800,000 Bavarians and Hungarians already have been concentrated against Italy, Austria ensuring them commissariate service.

Although Field Marshal von Conrad von Hotzendorf, chief of staff of the Austrian army, had prepared for many years for a possible outbreak of war between Austria and Italy the belief is held here that the campaign will be conducted by the German general staff, which will, it is said, plan a strong offensive movement against Italy in the hope of

URNS DOWN LARGE ORDER.

Shell Manufacturer Refuses to Sell to Europeans.

Battle Creek, Mich., May 22.—C. E. Kolb, president of a local manufacturing concern, has refused an order from a European government for shrapnel shells. The order, if accepted, would have amounted to about \$3,000 a day for an indefinite period.

"I could not sleep easy with the thought that the product of our plant was murdering boys in Europe," said Mr. Kolb, in announcing his action. "If the United States wanted the shrapnel we would make them."

STATE CONSTABLES USE FURNITURE VANS

Ordinary Wagons Not Large Enough to Haul Captured Whiskey to Dispensary.

Charleston Special to The State, May 21.—Finding the ordinary wagon inadequate to their needs, the state constables now raiding the liquor places in Charleston are using furniture vans today for the purpose of hauling the seizures to dispensary headquarters. More than 40 search warrants have been issued by magistrates within the past two days.

Up to noon today the two squads of constables had seized this morning 580 bottles of beer, 70 half-pints of whiskey, 18 quarts of wine; 77 quarts containing whiskey, six small bottles containing whiskey, 36 pints containing whiskey, one gallon jug containing whiskey, eight quarts of creme de menthe and 104 beer and whiskey glasses.

The squad operating downtown this morning made the seizures listed, in the vicinity of Market and Meeting streets. The uptown squad has covered a large amount of territory, it is reported. The seizures this morning by squads were: Uptown, 159 bottles of beer, 24 quarts of whiskey, eight quarts of creme de menthe, 11 quarts of wine, 63 half pints of whiskey, 31 quarts containing whiskey, 36 pints containing whiskey, one gallon jug containing whiskey and 18 beer and whiskey glasses. Downtown, 14 bottles of beer, two quarts of whiskey, seven half pints of whiskey, seven quarts of wine, 46 quarts containing whiskey, six small bottles of whiskey, and 86 beer and whiskey glasses. The keg beer seized is being emptied on the premises where it is captured. About half a dozen kegs have been seized so far.

Late yesterday afternoon a squad raided and raided in the vicinity of Market and Church streets. The booze captured was stored in the jail last night as the dispensary was closed when the squads completed their work for the day. The amount totalled 381 bottles of beer, 20 quarts and nine pints of wine, two quarts of whiskey, one quart of gin, 48 half pints of whiskey and two gallons, 23 quarts and three half pints containing whiskey.

Editors and Printers Going to North Carolina.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, May 22.—Following the annual meeting in joint session of the South Carolina Press Association and the Master Printers at Chick Springs on June 28, 29 and 30, the members of the two associations will go by special train from Spartanburg to Montreat, N. C., on the morning of July 1 for a joint meeting with the North Carolina Press Association. Arrangements for the joint meeting with the Tar Heel newspaper men were made by President E. H. DeCamp, of the South Carolina Press Association.

Dr. Holladay Resigns Pastorage.

Winnsboro Special to The State, May 22.—Much to the regret of the members of the Presbyterian church Dr. J. M. Holladay, the pastor, has tendered his resignation to accept a call to Catacton church in Virginia, near Washington. Dr. Holladay with his family will leave for his new field of labor about June 15.

Now a Prohibitionist.

Boston, May 22.—Eugene N. Foss, three times elected governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts, will seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination at the September primaries on the single issue of nationwide prohibition. His decision was announced today.

NEW SYNOD FORMED BY PRESBYTERIANS

General Assembly Creates Appalachia District.

SYNOD WILL BE AT BRISTOL

Embraces Mountains of North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Newport News, Va., May 22.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the South, in fifty-fifth annual session here, exhausted the docket today and was forced to recess shortly after noon. Important events of the day, included the creation of the Synod of Appalachia, consideration of the report of the campaign committee on stewardship and a special evangelistic service tonight conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York city.

Establishment of the Synod of Appalachia was authorized by an almost unanimous vote after the issue had been debated for an hour or the floor of the assembly.

The new synod will be at Bristol, Tenn., and will embrace contiguous mountain districts of the present Synods of North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, and begins with a membership of nearly 12,000. It will be presided over by the Rev. Dr. R. F. Campbell of Asheville, N. C., until a moderator is chosen. The principal argument advanced in favor of the new synod was that it would unify the work of the church among the people of the mountainous sections of the four states.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

Among the several reports submitted to the assembly today that of the campaign committee on stewardship probably was the most important. In presenting the report the chairman, the Rev. Henry H. Sweets, D. D., called attention to the fact that one-third of the churches in the assembly are entlisted in the stewardship campaign. The churches so entlisted number 756, with a total membership of 146,225. These churches contributed to home causes during the past year \$1,604,472 and to other causes \$1,930,754.

Other reports and overtures were submitted and referred to the committees.

Tonight's session was given over to the special assembly evangelistic service conducted by Dr. Chapman. Dr. Chapman delivered an address on "A New Day Ahead for Evangelism."

The members of the assembly this afternoon witnessed the launching of a freight steamer at the local shipyard.

The assembly adopted the report of the committee on Christian education and ministerial relief, which recommended that the home and school at Fredericksburg, Va., be disposed of as requested in overture No. 46. The home and school now will be transferred from the assembly to the synod of Virginia and the property sold in answer to the request of the board of managers. The building and \$10,000 will be returned to that board and, if more than this amount is raised, the balance will be placed in the hands of the Synod of Virginia, which will have full control over the home and school.

TERROR REIGNS IN TRIESTE.

Houses Sacked and Inhabitants Abandoning City.

Udine, Italy, via Paris, May 23.—Terror reigns among the inhabitants of the Austrian seaport of Trieste, according to reports received here. Houses have been abandoned and some buildings have been sacked. Police and soldiers are said to be in control.

Some one last night placed the Italian Tri-Color on the dome on the Basilica of San Giusto, the loftily situated cathedral in Trieste. Austrian gendarmes were engaged for several hours this morning removing the flag.

Fugitives from Austria continue to arrive at Udine by hundreds.

King Constantine Seriously Ill.

Athens, via London, May 23.—King Constantine of Greece, who is ill with pleurisy, became more feverish after undergoing an operation yesterday. His temperature has increased to 103.2.

MORE MONEY SAVED FOR THE TAXPAYERS

Bank Sells Contract for \$600,000 Loan and Donates Proceeds.

CONFERENCE ON MILITIA.

State Board of Chrities and Corrections to Complete Organization Today.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, May 24.—Through the sale of the contract for a loan of \$600,000, recently awarded by the financial board of the state to the National Bank of Sumter, to the Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia, and the turning over to the state treasury of the \$1,000 paid by the Palmetto Bank to the Sumter bank for the contract, the interest which the state will pay for this loan will be only 2.44 per cent per year, thus affecting a further saving of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers by the administration of Governor Manning. The loan was awarded at a rate of 2.69 to the Sumter bank, but the Sumter bank turned over the \$1,000 paid it by the Palmetto Bank for the loan to the state, thus reducing the interest rate to 2.44 per cent per year.

Mr. Bernard Manning, cashier of the National Bank of Sumter, in a letter to S. T. Carter, state treasurer, announcing this matter, said:

"With reference to the contract recently awarded this institution, as the lowest bidder, to loan the state of South Carolina \$600,000, at the rate of 2.65 per cent interest, we beg to advise that we have since been able to dispose of the state's notes more advantageously than expected.

"As our bid of 2.69 per cent was the same rate at which we ourselves expected to procure this money, we feel it only right to give the state the benefit of this latter transaction. As we have now gotten this money at 2.44 per cent, we take pleasure in enclosing herewith our check for \$1,000, payable to your order, which represents the difference in rates as above."

The rate of 2.69 per cent interest was the lowest ever attained by any administration and was acclaimed as a great stroke for the business administration, which Governor Manning is giving the state. But he has gone this record one better and by the patriotic act of the Bank of Sumter in turning over the \$1,000 to the state treasury the rate of interest is reduced to 2.44 per cent per year, breaking all records for the exceedingly cheap rate at which the state of South Carolina can borrow money, and financiers here today were not slow to express their wonder and admiration at the great saving accorded the taxpayers of the state by Governor Manning in arranging this loan.

TURKS ARE WARNED.

England, France and Russia Issue Statement on Armenian Situation.

London, May 23.—A joint official statement by Great Britain, France and Russia, issued tonight says:

"For the past month Kurds and the Turkish population of America have been massacring Armenians with the connivance and help of the Ottoman authorities. Such massacres took place about the middle of April at Erzerum, Dertshau, Moush, Zeitun and in all Cilicia.

"Inhabitants of about 100 villages near Van were assassinated. In the town itself the Armenian quarter is besieged by Kurds. At the same time the Ottoman government at Constantinople is raging against the inoffensive Armenian population.

"In the fact of these fresh crimes committed by Turkey, the allies' government announces publicly to the Sublime Porte that they will hold all members of the government, as well as such of their agents as are implicated, personally responsible for such massacres."

Bombard Italian Towns.

Paris, May 24.—Austrian warships have attacked the eastern coast of Italy. An official communication from the Italian war office, transmitted to Paris by the Havas Agency, says the Austrian fleet was forced to withdraw after a short cannonade.

INTENDS TO SEIZE SHIPS.

Italy Issues Decree Concerning Right to Capture.

Paris, May 23.—A Havre dispatch from Rome says the Journal Officiel today published the following decree:

"In consideration of the fact that the warring powers in the present conflict exercise the right of capture and retain in their ports merchant vessels belonging to the enemy, which are in said ports at the opening of hostilities, Articles 211 and 243 of the Merchant Marine Code are already annulled in the eventuality of Italy's participation in the war."

U. S. INSISTS ON A DISAVOWAL OF DEED

Will Stand Strongly for Complete Repudiation of Submarine Attack on Lusitania and for Reparation.

Washington, May 22.—Such advice as have been received from Ambassador Gerard within the last few days, it became known tonight, have given no intimation as to the character of the German reply to the recent American note beyond the generality that it will be friendly in tone.

The German answer is now expected to reach Washington late next week. Until then the situation as between the United States and Great Britain over alleged violations of international law in connection with the British order in council will not be developed by officials here. After the German note is received, however, it is practically certain that representations on the general subject of the commercial embargo imposed by the allies on intercourse with Germany will be made.

There is no tendency among officials here to underestimate the seriousness of the situation which may result in event of an unfavorable reply from Berlin. On this point in particular it is known the Washington government will insist—complete disavowal of any intention to destroy American lives and full reparation for injuries sustained. If the German reply should cover this point satisfactorily it is felt that arrangements for the future safeguarding of American citizens can then be arranged through further diplomatic correspondence, for it is said the German reply will suggest arrangements whereby passengers and contraband traffic on belligerent merchantmen might be separated.

NAT HARRIS ON FRANK CASE.

Governor-Elect Says It Is Georgia's Business.

Macon, Ga., May 22.—Governor-elect Nat E. Harris today after going through a huge pile of letters from mere sympathizers in various parts of the country of Leo M. Frank, condemned to die next month for the murder of Mary Phagan, factory girl, said:

"You can just say for Nat Harris that if the matter of dealing executive clemency to the condemned man is to be considered by him, that the entire outside world will not be taken into consideration one by one. It is entirely a Georgia matter and if I am to consider the case I shall consider it altogether from a Georgia basis, with the interests of Georgia and the interests of Georgia persons at heart."

This statement followed receipt of letters from various states. As many as a thousand persons, Mr. Harris estimated, have written him imploring him that in the event the matter comes before him to commute the Frank sentence.

Flies Over Paris Under False Guise.

Paris, May 22.—A German aviator flew over Paris this afternoon disguised as French machine. The French air scouts allowed it to pass over the frontier, believing it was one of their own aeroplanes. Flying high over the city, the German aviators dropped three bombs. One fell in the Seine close to Eiffel tower, another on outbuildings of the Bon Marche store and the third in Rue St. Charles. Virtually no damage was done.

Austria Summons Untrained Hosts.

Budapest, via London, May 22.—The official gazette publishes a decree calling up the landstrum from 18 to 50 years of age for military examination. It will be decided later whether these classes are wanted for military service.

NOTE BY SIR CECIL ON COTTON CARGOES

Says Agreements Were Not Made by Government.

CANNOT HOLD THE U. S.

Envoy States British Government Understands This Point Clearly.

Washington, May 24.—A formal statement designed to clear up misunderstandings over the participation by the state department's foreign trade advisers in unofficial arrangements regarding cotton cargoes was handed the department today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador. It says the British government "quite realize that these unofficial arrangements in no way involve the United States government."

Following is the text of the ambassador's statement:

"The arrangements with regard to shipments of cotton and other articles of commerce were agreed on between representatives of the British government and the representatives of the American interests concerned. The government of the United States was in no sense a party in these agreements and took no part in the conferences. The British government quite realizes that these unofficial arrangements in no way commit either government to any departure from the views which they have already expressed in their official notes with regard to the declaration of March 1, and the blockade policy adopted to give effect to it."

A memorandum issued by the British office several days ago was construed here as intimating that unofficial participation by the state department's foreign trade advisers in arrangements for concessions to American cotton shippers committed the United States government to acquiescence in the course pursued by the allies toward neutral commerce. As a result, conferences between the trade advisers and officials of the British embassy were abruptly halted.

In official quarters here it is understood that the misconception of the American position was due to some officials in London, and today's statement from the British foreign office fully clears up the matter.

ITALY'S ACT INEXCUSABLE.

Berlin Says Rome Has Broken Her Alliance Without Excuse.

London, May 24.—A Berlin official dispatch received by Reuters' Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam and dated May 23, says:

"The Italian government today caused to be declared through the ambassador to the Austro-Hungarian government, the Duke of Avarna, that Italy considers herself in a state of war with Austro-Hungary.

"The Italian government, by this inexcusable attack against the dual monarchy, has also broken, without right or without ground, her alliance with Germany.

"The loyal relationship existing conformably with the treaty between Austro-Hungary and the German empire, and still more firmly welded by the comradeship of arms, has remained unimpaired by the defection of the third ally and her desertion to the enemy's camp. The German ambassador therefore, has received instructions to leave Rome conjointly with the Austro-Hungarian ambassador."

Von Buelow Leaves Rome.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to the Stefani Agency from Rome says that Prince von Buelow, German ambassador to Italy, accompanied by the Princess von Buelow and all the German representatives in the Quirinal and the Vatican, departed from Rome by train at 9:30 last night.

The Italian Envoy Leaves.

Vienna, May 24, via Amsterdam to London, May 25.—The Italian ambassador to Austria-Hungary, the Duke of Avarna, and the members of the embassy staff left here this evening on board a special train by way of Switzerland for Italy. Their departure was without incident.

(Continued on Page Eight.)